Closing New York Stocks, Page 29.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1921-FORTY-TWO PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

U. S. DELEGATION EXPECTS ADOPTION OF NAVY PROGRAM

Members Highly Pleased With Progress as Summed Up at Session Today.

FAR EAST PROBLEMS STIR NEW INTEREST

Much Speculation Over Possible navies as purely offensive weapons. Combining of Naval Ratio and Political Discussions.

By the Associated Press.

Negotiations over the naval program, according to the feeling in plane carriers for Japan. It has been indicated in Japanese circles that Jap today, are proceeding satisfactorily. pan desires equal tonnage with Great Britain and the United States in car-The four American delegates meet- riers. ing today went over the situation as it stands. Afterward it was said the Americans were very well satisfied with the turn that the naval discuswould be received favorably. A more definite status, however, was said to be improbable before next week.

To what extent the discussions over the naval ratio and the political problems of the far east may become intertwined became a subject of increasing speculation today as the two negotiations develop simultaheously toward the point of important decisions.

May Seek to Bind Issues.

The whole physical procedure of the conference thus far has contributed to absolute separation of the two questions, and on the surface there has been no indication of a change. On the other side, various elements of the situation have led to an impression in some quarters that in the final stages of the negotiations there may be an effort, at

tiations there may be an effort, at least, to bind the two together.

It was suggested today in British circles that the Anglo-Japanese alliance inevitably would come into the naval discussions, if it had not already done so, despite the apparent intention of the British delegation to press for a naval agreement not dependent on the outcome of the far eastern questions. The naval question is said to have been considered at a conference yesterday between

tion is said to have been considered at a conference yesterday between Baron Kato and Arthur J. Balfour, and it is regarded among the delegates as entirely likely that the alliance was one of the important questions of their discussion.

From the Japanese there have come from time to time many suggestions that the general far eastern situation had a close relation to the reduction of Japanese naval armament. It is recalled also that in his first announcement of the calling of the Washington conference President Harding declared it was "manifest that the question of limitation of armament has a close relation to Pacific and far eastern problems." eific and far eastern problems.

British Favor Separate Action

For the British it was said by ar authoritative spokesman today that they saw no reason why the present procedure of the conference should ot be carried forward to a nava agreement without waiting for the outcome of the far eastern negotiations. The same attitude appeared to be held by the Americans, but the position of the Japanese was a more difficult question. The last official word on that subject came from Baron Kato a few days after the conterence began in the form of a declaration that Japan saw no reason at that stage why she should not proceed to a solution of the naval question independent of the political situation in the far east.

While the far eastern conversations are referred to by all the principals as having accomplished important results, it is pointed out that in none The same attitude appeared

actual determination and the in-dividual nations, under a promise to be guided by a blanket declaration of

In this situation, it is asserted by those connected with the conference matic possibilities for the real of the far eastern negotiations t come so interwoven with the naval question as to prevent a final deter-mination of the one independent of the

LLOYD GEORGE TO SAIL FOR U. S. DECEMBER 12

British Premier Definitely Arranges to Attend the Arms Limitation Conference.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, December 2.—Prime Minister Lloyd George, it was learned tals afternoon, is definitely planning to leave England for the United States December 12 to attend the Washington armament conference.

DELEGATES NOT ADVISED.

British Premier's Sailing Date Not Communicated Here.

By the Associated Press. Members of the British delegation to the arms conference said today that no report, official or otherwise, had been received from London as to the inten-tion of Premier Lloyd George to sail for Washington December 12.

IN U. S. WITHOUT FUNDS.

Move in Madrid to Repatriate Unemployed Spaniards. MADRID. December 1.-The position of unemployed Spaniards in the United States was the subject of an interpella-

ion in the chamber today. Deputy Juliano Iglesias requested Foreign Minister Hontoria to take measures for their repatriation, explaining that they were repatriation, explaining that they were without resources.

Senor Hontoria replied that the government was studying the question, but that as repatriation would cost 2,000,000 pesetas, which exceeded the total funds in the hands of the foreign ministry for such a purpose, he would be compelled to ask for a special appropriation to bring the men home. ask for a special appropriation to ng the men home,

ed a request of the Georgetown Citizens' Association that the name of M street between 28th and 36th

be changed to Pennsylvania ave-The Commissioners based their action on a report of Surveyor Melvin C. Hazen, who told the city heads that to approve the request would establish a precedent which

The Commissioners today reject-

could be used as an argument to change the street names in all sections of the city. "In the original city plan," the surveyor said, "the avenues were

designed with greater width than the street all leading in diag-

legislation."

M STREET "PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE"

sioners disapprove such

C. W. MORSE LANDS Additional Tonnage Sought in 10-10-7 ON PROMISE TO SAIL FOR U.S. ON MONDAY

French Police Permit Shipbuilder to Leave Liner Paris at Havre.

AMERICAN EMBASSY SENT ORDER FOR HIS ARREST

on keeping the seas open to her trade ships and her equipment in air craft and carriers must be equal to that of any other power. Willing to Return, He Says, and Japan, in the American view, is Insists Trip Abroad Is for not similarly situated. Her navy Health.

HAVRE, December 2.—Charles W. Morse, the American shipbuilder, who arrived here on the Paris from New York today, was permitted to land from the steamer this afternoon. The French police, however, insisted he must promise that he would return to New York on the Paris next Mon

golla and Manchuria, under Japanese Influence, that makes the raw materials and other resources of those countries available to Japan without fear of interruption in war times, American naval opinion holds.

For these reasons it is regarded as certain that the American conference delegation will not be disposed to accept the Japanese proposals of equal tonnage in airplane carriers for Japan in the replacement agreement. Mr. Morse declared his willingness to go back to the United States by the next returning steamer, provided h was not arrested.

"I am willing to return to America by the first boat, and I have so wired the United States district attorney, he told the correspondent on boar the Paris early this afternoon.

Insists Trip Is for Health. "I am over here because of ill health." he added, "but I am willing to return even at the expense of

Police Commissioner Fabiani, who as enjoying luncheon in the luxrious dining room of the Paris as a guest of Mr. Morse, told the corre spondent during the noon hour that

eopardizing my life."

p.m. and deliver him to the American consul general.

Morse declared that he was unaware his presence in Washington might bedesired in connection with the investigation of his wartime activities by the federal grand jury at Washington until he was informed by wireless last night that several operatives from the Paris police department were watching for his arrival.

Morse took up quarters in the Continental Hotel here, escorted by French Inspector Algouy, and he will remain there until the Paris is ready to sail.

respect to the Pacific will be ulti- French Ministry of Interior Sent

Instructions to Police.

Washington are fairly applied.

The United States government in its police were instructed by the secret policinal invitation endeavored to inservice of the French ministry of o

The French police acted upon re-quest of the American embassy, which received belated cable instrucwhich received belated cable instructions to obtain the arrest and detention of Morse. The French authorities say they will hold the American financier until the embassy receives papers formally demanding his extradition.

It was impossible for an American warship to intercept the Paris as there are no American naval vessels in French or British ports, all on in French or British ports, all on this side of the Atlantic being in the Mediterranean. Instructions for such interception may have been sent to Admiral Niblack, at Constantinople, but American naval officers in France received no word from him.

MORSE CONCERN FAILS.

Groton Shipbuilding Works Go Into Hands of Receiver.

company says is due from the United States Shipping Board. A suit brought by the Groton Iron Works against the Shipping Board for this amount is now pending in federal court, the governmen to leaf teaching the state of the sta

By the Associated Press.

Provisional detention of Charles W.

Morse, shipbuilder and financier, who reached Havre today on the steamship Paris, has been requested of the French government by the American is published.

Suitation.

Uist ef will not be officially informed of U.A. nature of the proposals until the kinn Fein has signified its acceptance. If such be forthcoming. In the experiment of the first of total rejection on the part of the french government by the American is published. Coincident with this statement Elmer Schlessinger, general counted for the Shipping Board, announced that the board has been advised of the detention of Mr. Morse, who willed from New York last Friday, a few days before it became publicly known that his shipping contracts we re to be made the subject of investigation by a District of Columbia grant, jury.

Mr. Schlesinger said that with the co-operation of the Department of State and the Department of Justice the Shipping Board and making every effort to insure the return of Morse to this country as soon as possible. He, like other officials, would not discuss the details of the plans under (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

HOUSE FIXES SALABIES.

HOUSE FIXES SALABIES.

New Parliament Session.

New Parliament Session.

By the Associated Presa.

BELFAST, December 2.—The first important vote in the Ulster lower house occurred yesterday, when the select committees report, fixing the salaries of the premier at £3,200 and the principle ministers at £2,000 each, was approved by twenty votes to eleven.

An amendment in favor of reducing the salaries by £500 each, except in the case of the premier, was voted down, after the house had been warned that a hostile vote would injure Ulster's prestige in the present negotiations. by officials of the State Departmedit.

Sinn Feiners Agree to Take Latest British Proposals Before Dail Cabinet.

government's latest proposals for set tlement of the Irish question will be considered by the cabinet of the dail eireann in Dublin tomorrow. The new terms, which were handed to the Sinn Fein delegates in written form, show some advances over the government's previous proposals, and the delegates felt the necessity of giving them fullest consideration at a cabinet ses-

The terms, it is said, concede from the begining the Sinn Fein's claim for the unity of Ireland. Ulster must be included within the scheme from the start, according to the plan as it now appears to have been framed. terior this morning to arrest Charles and must remain in for six months. ly have interests in the far east, with W. Morse, American shipbuilder and After that period, and before the end the exception of Russia. When the financier, as soon as he landed from of a year, Ulster is to be given the Russians get a stable government the liner Paris. The instructions option to withdraw, and if she goes here must be a boundary sion to determine the exact area which is fairly entitled to go with

nor rejected these proposals, but has promised to consider them finally tomorrow.

The question of allegiance is still the crux of the situation, but efforts are being made to devise some form ficials of the Standard Oil companies of declaring allegiance which, it is were notified "promptly" by a mem-

Into Hands of Receiver.

Into Hands of Receiver.

By the Associated Press.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., December 2.

The Groton Iron Works, a Charles to the organization created by the Versailles treaty as "the European league of nations."

May Lead to End of Pact.

The President has let it be known that he believes the league should commany. Commany Commany

company. Counsel for, the concern asked the court to name Mr. Swan as receiver. After an examination of the paper Judge Thomas named Mr. Swan as temporary receiver, under a bond of \$5,000.

It was said the action was taken in accordance with a vote of the directors of the concern. A hearing on the receivership petition will be held today before Referee Thomas M. Shields in Norwich.

The Schedule attached to the petition gives the liabilities of the company as \$4,028,504 and the assets as \$18.352.018. Listed among the assets will be communicated to Frime Minter and the right to without and the right to without and the new version of the still in London, indicated little hopy to today that the new version of the splan would be accepted, but so far hoo one among them has declared for \$1.00 one among them has declared for The schedule attached to the petition gives the liabilities of the company as \$4,028,504 and the assets as \$16,353,018. Listed among the assets is the sum of \$13,153,000 which the

> Great Care in Prejaration. The government's le test proposals were the result of fneetings of the cabinet members which lasted the

HOUSE FIXES SALARIES.

12 SOLDIER HUSBANDS CREDITED TO WOMAN WHO GETS ALLOTMENTS

ment allotment checks, according to federal authorites who had her

leum Marketers' Association were charged by the Federal Trade Commission today with having agreed among themselves to maintain the prices and selling practices establish
Few Americans in Vienna.

with his family by cable, but ne nas may result in bringing about the charge.

If Col. Sherrill's plan to police the White House grounds can be brought about it will be welcomed by local police officials, who could use the present White House detail to good advantage elsewhere. For several ed in the state of California by the Standard Oil Company of California.

There are not many Americans in Vienna.

The charges of the commission were contained in the second section of its who are doing food-relief work are contained in the second section of its who are doing food-relief work are doing food-relief work are contained in the second section of its who are doing food-relief work are meet municipal needs. Standard Oil Company of California. report to the Senate on price and given protection by the government competitive conditions in the Cavifor- there. Col. Allan Briggs, the milinia oil industry.

Notified of Prices

mittal declares that Los Angeles of made their nome at the destination of the marketers' association of understandings and agreement relative understandings and agreement relative to the proposal by an official.

The Col. Miller, who, with his wife, was also mentioned in the dispatch as having been saved from attackers having the park administration municipal function, because experiments.

records since 1915 disclose that the Standard's prices in California have been followed generally by all members of the Marketers' Association had prepared a list of peddlers and other retailers who refused to sell at the agreed prices' and held the disc agreed prices and held tributers responsible, so that this class of trade would not receive supplies until the retailers maintained the "list prices."

Sales Managers Confer.

sion continued, "certain sales managers and local representatives of large marketing companies, particularly of the Standard Oil Company and the Union Oil Company frequent ly conferred and usually arrived at an understanding as to the differen tials in the prices to be charged indi-vidual customers and to various classes of purchasers. Presidents of the Standard and of the Associated Oil Company usny that these prac-tices were either consented to or known of by the higher officials of their respective companies."

RIOTERS IN VIENNA ROB D. C. WOMEN

Wife and Daughter of Col. Hand Lose Furs as Hungry

to federal authorities who had her in custody today.

She is alleged with having married husbands from many different parts of the courty, divorced none and received approximately \$400 a month from the government of the past three years.

Government agents who arrested Mrs. Brexler say she devoted her spare time, not needed to marry hero husbands and collect allotment checks, to traveling over the country—at government expense—eval—ing secret service men, who were on her trail.

At the federal building the woman was said to have admitted cashing allotment checks for an eyen dozen war veteran husbands.

TRADE COMMISSION

ACCISES OIL MEN

Mrs. D. W. Hand, her daughter and Col. and Mrs. S. W. Miller of Washington are mentioned in Associated Press dispatches as having been robbed and molested by rioters in the orbobed and molested by rioters in the force enlarged and given authority to police the White House grounds. I do not believe the President of the United States parks police, "The Washington are mentioned in Associated Press dispatches as having been robbed and molested by rioters in the orbobed and molested by rioters in the force enlarged and given authority to police the White House grounds. I do not believe the President of the United States parks police, and to prevent depredations in the coionel said, "are primarily watchmen to keep order in the parks and to prevent depredations in the federal reservations. Instead of beening merged with the city white the valued by rioters in the parks force enlarged and given authority to police the White House grounds. The word of the war police protection from a municipality of the parks force enlarged and given authority to police the War and State department and Maj. R. W. Harrison, son-in-law of Col. Miller, who was previously stationed here, is also on duty in the same

tary representative of the United States, is in no position to give refuge to Americans there, the colonel point-ed out, as there is no embassy in the city.

When in Washington the family grounds be devised, but this is the first time any impetus has been given

tired. His son-in-law, Maj. R. W. Harrison, said this morning Col. Miller was on duty in Washington as director of the bureau of civilian marksmanship shortly before the United States entered the war, and was later given command of the training camp at Fort Niagara.

In Vienna a Month.

Col. Miller was retired from the Army last February, and in May left for Europe for a tour of the battlefields and the continent. He has been in Vienna for over a month. As was the case of Col. Hand, Maj. Harrison's first word of the riots was in press dispatches today. He said a letter was received from Col. and Mrs. Miller a few weeks ago, describing the sitwas received from Col. and Mrs. Miller a few weeks ago, describing the sit-uation in Austria as very unfavor-able, due to the low rate of exchange. Maj. and Mrs. Harrison reside at 1320 21st street northwest.

LEAVE TRAIL OF RUIN.

and Debris Litters Streets. By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, December 2.—The inner city of Vienna today looked as though it had been struck by a tornado as the regult of yesterday's widespread (Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

waste places and makes a stirring appeal to the imagination. Separated from civilization by a desolation of snow and ice, their little wireless outfit keeps them in touch with the

READ HIS ARTICLE IN

The Sunday Star

MORE PARK POLICE, INCREASED DUTIES. SHERRILL REQUEST

Public Buildings Head Wants White House and Grounds Added to Jurisdiction.

PROPOSAL IS SUBSTITUTE FOR MERGER OF FORCES

Federal Police Described Primarily as Watchmen to Keep Order on U. S. Reservations.

Enlargement of the present force of United States park police so that they may take over the policing of the White House and grounds, taking the place of the present fifty-three members of the metropolitan police force, was proposed to the District Commissioners today by Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, officer in charge of public buildings and grounds.

This proposal was submitted as a substitute for the plan of Senator King of Utah, to consolidate the present park police with the metropolitan police and turn the policing of the parks over to the latter. The colonel made known his views

after leaving a meeting of the zoning comission at the District build-ing, during which, he said, he dis-cussed the park control question in an informal manner with the Commis-

Difference in Duties Col. Sherrill said he opposed merg-

ng the park police with the city department because the duties of the former are different from the duties of the regular city guardians of the "The United States parka police,"

Discussed by Citizens. Citizens' associations from time to

time have suggested that some other means of patroiling the White House Col. Sherrill said he is opposed to

making the park administration a

building of public necessity. I do not mean that this would apply particu-larly to the present board of Commis-sioners, but it is a tendency that

Today's News In Brief

Formation of eastern council of na-United States no "easy mark," firm stand at parley shows. Page Sherrill asks more park police and White House grounds control.

D. C. women robbed by rioters in Experts disagree with Japan's pro-posed naval ratio. Page 1 British make new Irish peace offer to Sinn Fein. Page 1 U. S. delegates highly pleased with

C. W. Morse allowed to land in France upon promise to start to U. S. Monday. Page 1 U. S. will demand adequate naval bases on Pacific coast. Page 2 bases on Pacific coast.

Policy of frankness favored by JapaPage 3 Reports of U. S. advisers show solid backing of U. S. arms limitation proposals. Page 3

Japanese and Chinese delegates at parley confer on future of Shan-tung. Congress of mothers pushing fight against war. Page 3 Dehlert found guilty of first-degree International love feast grows out of Dante statue unveiling. Page 4 Prosecution declares woman con-spired with Burch to kill Broker Kennedy. Page 7

President anxious for prompt action on refunding allied debt. Page 17 Packer employes ordered to strike. Urges united appeal for lower fare for school children. Page 17

for school children.
Guide Beauvais secures thirty affidavits for Mrs. Stillman's divorce
Page 24. Jealous man murders wife then slays himself. Page 26 Conference called for church unity.

DEFENSE IN JAPANESE PROPOSAL

U. S. NAVAL OPINION QUESTIONS

Program Falls Within Category Offensive Weapons.

By the Associated Press.

American naval opinion finds it difficult to reconcile Japanese claims to a higher fleet ratio than the American "5-5-3" proposal on the basis of Japan's needs for her own defense, when the additional tonnage sought by Japan is all in offensive, not defensive ships.

American fleet must be divided and kept equipped for operations in two far separated seas, the Atlantic and Pacific, even if American obligations as to the Philipines are disregarded in the calculations. That makes necessary, American officers argue, airplane carriers for use with each fleet. Great Britian, it is pointed out, has even wider responsibilities in all the seven seas. Her national life depends on keeping the seas open to her trade So far discussion has been largely confined to capital ships, battleships and battle cruisers, regarded in all

This is true particularly of the cruisers with long-cruising radius to permit operations far from home waters. The Japanese experts brought up in discussions among the experts, how- purposes, as a single unit. The Sea ever, the question of additional air-

It is asserted by American officers that airplanes themselves might be sions were taking and were hopeful classed as defensive weapons as long that the American limitation program as no means was provided to carry plane carriers are provided, the aircraft become potential weapons of offense for bombardment of enemy

cities and fortifications.

Another aspect of the airplane carrier problem lies in the fact that the

tonnage in airplane carriers for Japan in the replacement agreement.
The question has not been reached as

HOLIDAY GAINS GROUND EASTERN COUNCIL PLAN FOR MODIFYING IN NAVAL QUARTERS By the Associated Press. An impression is growing in American naval circles that it may prove

expedient to modify the ten-year naval holiday proposal of the American plan sufficiently to permit building of capital ships to continue during the holiday on a very restricted basis. There is evidence that both the British and Japanese feel the necessity of such a modification, it is said, and American officers to some extent share that view. The question of the naval holiday

The question of the naval holiday has not been discussed by experts of the five powers, although it may have figured in the conversation between Secretary Hughes, Arthur J. Balfour and Admiral Baron Kato. At the beginning of the conference, when the American plan was made known, British representatives indicated that they were immediately struck by the probability that some arrangement to continue naval shipbuilding during the period would be necessary both for economic reasons and because of the desirability of keeping up with the development of warship designing and similar naval eagineering technical knowledge.

edge.
The British representatives suggested a "ship a year" program in an informal way, but later it was stated that they had no intenstated that they had no intention of proposing that each nation would lay down a new capital ship each year. It has occurred to some American naval officers that a more logical modification would be to provide that each nation should have one capital ship under construction throughout the ten-year period. This would mean for Great Britain, the United States and Japan the production of three new capital ships each during the holicapital ships each during the holi-day to take the places of ships which would pass the twenty-year priod of use during that time. Each of the retained fleets under the American plan includes vessels

which will become twenty years old before the end of the naval U.S. NO'EASY MARK' FIRMNÉSS SHOWS

All Delegates Beginning to Realize They Must Answer to Public.

BY N. O. MESSENGER. Officials of this government, weeks before the Washington conference assembled, sensed one possible misanprehension which might find lodgment in the thoughts of some of the participants and took steps to forestall it. It was foreseen that the wave of typically American emotional for the graceful abrogation of the

thing proposed in order to secure cessation of war preparedness. Hughes found means to disseminate the suggestion that there should be abatement of the over-enthusiasm of the public in its expectations in this (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

fied in assenting to practically any-

OF NATIONS SEEN

Japan in Defensive Position.

operates practically, for defensive

of Japan, which lies between Japan

and Korea, is susceptible of such de-

fense that it would be almost im-

possible of access by an enemy fleet

Korea, held by Japan, and to Mon-

golia and Manchuria, under Japanese

n wartime. Over it lies a road to

Association of Powers Likely he would take Mr. Morse ashore at 3 p.m. and deliver him to the American to Take Care of Oriental Questions.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

An eastern council of nations now

appears as the objective of the governments gathered here to discuss far astern questions. The same nine powers who are trying to establish a set of principles to guide each other in their commercial, ORDERED TO MAKE ARREST. financial and political relations with mately grouped in an organization to

see to it that the principles adopted at By the Associated Press Washington are fairly applied. lude all nations which might possi-

they, too, would be invited to join. were sent by telephone.

Embodies President's Theory. In other words, this development of an association of nine or ten nations for a precise object-the tranquilization of the far east-is in line with President Harding's theory that international conference can bring about co-operation not merely for the monent when the problems are laid on the table, but subsequently when dis-

putes arise as to the meaning or interpretation of principles. Mr. Harding's idea is that world peace can be materially assisted by regional understandings as well as by periodic conference of all nations. He summoned five powers to partici-pate in the limitation of naval armanent, because they alone seemed to ne the factors in such a problem. Sim-larly, the nine powers called to dis-cuss the far east were the only ones ownom the far eastern settlement was vital. In the same sense Mr. Harding has taken occasion to refer

abide, because it has a definite value for Europe. Probably if he were asked to define his attitude toward Central and South America he would say that the Monroe doctrine and the pan-American understandings of the last generation had developed an associa-

tion of the nations of the western nemisphere. But the greatest thing that may develop out of the eastern council of nations is the formula it may furnish support of the ideal of "disarmament" which swept the public might be misconstrued in foreign quarters as putting the American delegates in the position where they would feel justinesses of Prime Minister Lloyd George, who has been urging a special agreeposition where they would feel Justianian ances of Frime Minister Lloyd George, who has been urging a special agreement of Japan, United States and the British empire to take care of far eastern matters. To this the United States government cannot agree. High

officials have made that clear.

Would Cancel Agreements. So the logical development which will come at the psychological modirection and to soft pedal the activity of some of the civic bodies functioning in behalf of the general idea of disarmament so as not to emidea of disarma (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

D. C. HEADS REJECT PLAN TO CALL

onal directions. This action would deviate from such a plan and might lead to requests for other streets to be designated as a prolongation of avenues, which certainly should not be considered. Pennsylvania avenue is 160 feet wide, one of the widest in the District, and it would seem that it should not be bottled at one end by a width of 80 feet.

"It is the 'parade avenue' and is known all over the world for its magnificence. To have it run into an east and west street of less dignity would detract from its importance. It is believed that the Commissioners would be without authority to change this name without a special act of Congress, and it is recommended that the Commissioners disapprove such lessislation."

NEW IRISH OFFER

MAY AVERT BREAK

LONDON, December 2.-The British

Fein will accept.

cabinet members which lasted the greater part of the day yesterday and were continued the only only the evening and until after m/dnight, the written version reaching Mr. Griffith at 1:30 colock this more line. During the cabinet discussion Mr. Griffith at 1:30 o'clock this more line. During the cabinet discussion Mr. Griffith and his collegues were consulted. As first preya/nted the terms were utterly unsyt/mfactory to the Sinn Fein, but at/cr some of the Sinn Fein suggestion / Mad been adopted the plan reached s/10/h a stage that the delegates thought that assumed a form which //juid make it worth while present/r/g the dail cabinet for consultation.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.) prestige in the present negotiations.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, December 2.—At least twelve husbands who served in the Army or Navy are credited to Mrs. Helen Drexler of Waukegan, Ill., the champion collector of govern-

The commission in its letter of subhoped by the government, the Sinn ber of the marketers' association of The Sinn Fein's reluctance to ac- to price maintenance within that as-

"Since the fall of 1915," the commis-

Vienna Rioters Wreck Buildings

Macmillan Heard From!

Intrepid arctic explorer sends to The Sunday Star from Baffins Land an exclusive account of the first stages of his dash into the frozen north. His story thrills with the romance of the

happenings of the world.